

§ 102.2 Applicability.

This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD); the Military Departments and their Reserve components (RCs); the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff and Joint Staff; the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and its Reserve Component (RC) with the concurrence of the Department of Transportation (DoT); and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as “DoD Components”).

§ 102.3 Definitions.

Uniform Reserve, training and retirement categories used in this part are defined in appendix A to this part. Other terms used in this part are defined in appendices B and C to this part.

§ 102.4 Policy.

It is DoD policy to:

(a) *Establish Authorized RCCs and TRCs.* Appendix D to this part establishes authorized RCCs and TRCs in the RCs for training and accountability purposes. Each unit and member of the RCs not counted in active duty (AD) end strengths, IAW 10 U.S.C. 115(b)(1)(B), shall be placed in one of the RCCs and TRCs so identified.

(b) *Establish Criteria.* To ensure that trained and qualified RC units and individuals are available for AD in time of war or national emergency, and that funds appropriated annually for RC training are adequate for meeting mobilization requirements, the Secretary concerned shall establish necessary criteria and procedures to do the following:

(1) Place all RC members in an RCC and TRC IAW the uniform Reserve, training and retirement categories described in appendices A and D of this part. Individuals shall be assigned to RCCs and TRCs based on their mobilization obligations and training requirements.

(2) Ensure that all RC members receive training IAW mobilization assignments and required readiness levels. All members of the Ready Reserve, except members of the Army National Guard (ARNG) of the United States and the Air National Guard (ANG) of the United States, may be required to serve on AD training (ADT) up to 30

days a year (section 270(a)(2) of title 10, U.S.C.) There is no statutory maximum annual limit on required training for members of the National Guard. Training for the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve may be accomplished voluntarily IAW DoD procedures in § 102.6.

(3) Approve any additional inactive duty training (IDT), as necessary and consistent with law. Authorizing and utilizing additional training is subject to the categories, limitations, and controls in § 102.4(c).

(c) *Provide Consideration for Establishing Criteria.* (1) Training programs shall provide for the minimal number of IDT periods, annual training (AT), and ADT required for attaining the prescribed unit readiness status and maintaining individual proficiency.

(2) Paid IDT periods shall not be less than 4 hours. No more than two IDT periods may be performed in any calendar day. Service Secretaries shall prescribe minimum standards for IDT, IAW 37 U.S.C. 206.

(3) IDT periods for points only (without pay) shall not be less than 2-hours duration with a maximum of two points authorized in any 1 calendar day (one point in any 1 calendar day for attendance at professional or trade conventions) (DoD Instruction 1215.7.³)

(4) Where practical, multiple IDT periods (MIDTPs) shall be used to maximize training effectiveness.

(d) *Provide Additional IDT Periods.* Additional IDT periods are intended to improve readiness by providing for individuals and units to receive required and necessary training for attaining and maintaining designated readiness levels. The Secretary concerned shall establish guidance for and approve use of additional IDT periods IAW limits in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.

(1) Those training periods are intended for the principal use of non-technician drilling Reservists. The RC shall identify additional IDT periods separately from normal unit or individual training periods in budget documents and in internal records so that training period costs and training support costs for each type of additional

³See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

training clearly may be identified, justified, and audited. Those additional IDT periods used by technicians shall be identified separately in budget documents to monitor compliance with DoD policy.

(2) Three categories of additional IDT periods are, as follows:

(i) Additional training periods (ATPs) for units, subunits, and individuals are for accomplishing additional required training, as defined by a unit's postmobilization mission. The number of those training periods shall not exceed 12 each fiscal year (FY) for any member.

(ii) Additional flying and flight training periods (AFTPs) are authorized for primary aircrew members for conducting aircrew training and combat crew qualification training to attain and maintain aircrew flying proficiency and sustain mobilization readiness. AFTPs shall not be in addition to the ATPs in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. The number of those training periods shall not exceed 48 each FY for any aircrew member, unless specifically authorized by the Secretary concerned.

(iii) Readiness management periods (RMPs) are used to support the ongoing day-to-day operation of the unit, accomplishing unit administration, training preparation, support activities, and maintenance functions. The number of RMPs shall not exceed 24 each FY for any member. Those training periods shall be used only where sufficient full-time support (FTS) personnel are not available to accomplish those duties. RMPs shall not be performed on the same day another training period (IDT, ATP, or AFTP) is being performed and not more than one RMP shall be performed by an individual in 1 calendar day.

(3) Notwithstanding the limitations in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(iii) of this section, the Service Secretary may authorize ATPs or RMPs in excess of those specified on an exception basis. Exception shall be strictly limited to specific skills and missions requiring training in excess of that authorized in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(iii) of this section. In no case shall ATPs or RMPs exceed 30 each year for each person. Those training periods shall not be

used for augmenting missions or functions, but must provide bona fide training opportunities required to meet readiness levels. That authority may not be delegated below the Service Secretary.

(e) *Provide AD.* At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of the RC under his or her jurisdiction to AD or retain him or her on AD with the consent of the member under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 672(d). However, a member of the ARNG of the United States or the ANG of the United States may not be ordered to AD under that authority without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State or territory, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia. Five categories of AD for RC members serving with RC are, as follows:

(1) Initial AD training (IADT), which includes basic military training and technical skill training, is required for all enlisted accessions. For nonprior service (NPS) male enlistees who are between the ages of 18½ and 26 years, that IADT shall be for a period of not less than 12 weeks to commence, insofar as practical, within 270 days after the date of enlistment. For all other enlistees, the period of IADT shall be as prescribed by the Secretary concerned to commence, insofar as practical, within 360 days after entry into Service, except that in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress or the President basic training (or its equivalent) shall be for a period of not less than 12 weeks. Enlisted members receiving stipends under the Armed Forces Health Professions (AFHP) Stipend Program for Reserve Service (the Stipend Program) are not required to participate in Ready Reserve training until they have completed their educational training (10 U.S.C. 511(b), 511(d), 671(b), and 2128).

(2) AT may be required for all members of the Ready Reserve. By DoD policy, members of the Selected Reserve shall perform AT. For all members of Selected Reserve units, except for those in the National Guard, that training shall be for not less than 14 days (exclusive of travel time) each year (10 U.S.C. 270(a)(1)). National

Guard units are required to perform full-time military training (in AD or full-time National Guard duty status) for at least 15 days each year including travel time (32 U.S.C. 502).

(3) ADT is authorized to provide for full-time attendance at organized and planned specialized skill training, flight training, combat crew training, unit conversion training, refresher and proficiency training, officer acquisition training, professional development education programs, etc., for providing RC members with necessary skills and disciplines supporting RC missions. Authorized ADT must provide a primary training content to the recipient. Authorization for ADT shall be managed IAW DoD Directives established by the Secretaries concerned. Nontechnician personnel shall receive priority consideration for such training.

(4) AD for special work (ADSW) is authorized for personnel from applicable military or Reserve personnel appropriations for projects supporting active or RC programs, such as annual screening, operation of training camps, training ships, and unit conversions to new weapons systems, when such duties are essential to the organization. Projects supporting study groups, training site and exercises, short-term mission projects, and administrative support functions also are included. Authorization of ADSW shall be managed IAW DoD Directives established by the Secretary concerned. ADSW tours exceeding 180 days are accountable against AD strengths (regular, or RC AD end strengths, consistent with pay appropriations) IAW 10 U.S.C. 115(b)(1)(B). By DoD policy, those tours normally are limited to 139 days, or less, in 1 FY. Exceptions to the 139-day limit may be granted on an individual basis for specific mission requirements. Nontechnician personnel shall receive priority consideration for those tours. Short breaks in tours; i.e., 30 days or less, to circumvent that requirement, are not authorized.

(5) AD, other than for training or ADSW, including full-time National Guard duty, is authorized in support of RC missions, under 10 U.S.C. 265, 672(d), 678, 715, 3019, 3033, 3496, 8019, 8033, and 8496 and 32 U.S.C. 708. Personnel performing such duty are included in the

FTS numbers for each RC under the collective title of Active Guard or Reserve (AGR), including Navy training and administration of Reserves (TARs) and all statutory tour personnel.

(f) *Provide for Muster Duty (MD)*. (1) To meet the annual screening requirement established by § 102.6(b)(1), an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of the IRR to MD (established by 10 U.S.C. 687). MD shall include a minimum of 2 hours at the muster site and may not include more than 1 day, including travel, each calendar year. An allowance for MD shall be paid IAW 37 U.S.C. 433 and DoD Instruction 1215.7 at the rate determined by the DoD Per Diem Committee and included in the "DoD Military Pay and Allowances Entitlement Manual."

(2) In cases where a total of more than 1 day is required to meet the annual screening requirement, or in other specific circumstances approved under regulations issued by the Secretary concerned, ADT may be used instead of MD.

(g) *Restrict Assignment Outside United States*. A member of the RCs may not be assigned to AD on land outside the United States, its territories and possessions, until the member has completed the basic training requirements of the member's Armed Forces (10 U.S.C. 671(a)).

(h) *Require Training Participation*. The Secretaries concerned shall establish minimal standards for satisfactory participation at required training periods, which shall include the number and percentages of training periods for meeting the minimal standards. Individuals attending IDT periods are required to meet those minimal training standards. Those standards shall contain procedures for accounting for absences and excused drills, as necessary. Individuals voluntarily may attend extra IDT periods for points, IAW DoD Directive 1215.13.⁴

§ 102.5 Responsibilities.

(a) The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs) (ASD(RA)) shall:

⁴See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).